IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF LATVIA FOR BOVINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The semen must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the donor animals producing semen for export. Additional information must include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- 1. The donor bulls have been kept at an artificial insemination (AI) center for at least 6 months prior to the collection of the semen for export and, during this time, they were not used for natural service.
- 2. The United States has been free of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) for at least 5 years.
- 3. The donor bulls have never had contact with sheep.
- 4. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, and peste des petitis ruminants for at least 12 months.
- 5. The donor bulls originated from a state that has been free of vesicular stomatitis for at least 12 months.
- 6. The donor bulls have never been vaccinated for brucellosis.
- 7. The AI center has been clinically free of paratuberculous and bovine leukosis for at least 3 years prior to the collection of semen for export.
- 8. The donor bulls producing semen for Latvia have been free of pink eye for at least 12 months prior to the collection of semen for export to Latvia.
- 9. The AI center has been free of brucellosis and tuberculosis for at least three 3 years.
- 10. The AI center has been free of trichomoniasis, vibriosis, and leptospirosis for the last 12 months prior to collection of semen for export.
- 11. The donor bulls producing semen for Latvia have not had access to feed or feed supplement derived from internal organs and tissue from ruminants from any country infected with BSE.

12. The donor bulls producing semen are not the result of semen or embryos imported from Great Britain or any other country where BSE has been diagnosed.

LATVIA/Bovine/Semen

1.

- 13. The AI center has been clinically free of infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) and bovine viral diarrhea (BVD) for at least 12 months prior to collection of semen for export to Latvia.
- 14. The following antibiotics have been added to the semen and the extender during processing:
 - 1. Gentamycin 250 mcg per ml;
 - 2. Tylosin 50 mcg per ml;
 - 3. Lincomycin 150 mcg per ml; and
 - 4. Spectinomycin 300 mcg per ml.

Tuberculosis:

15. To the best of the knowledge of the certifying veterinarian, the semen is free from contamination of pathogenic microorganisms.

The donor bulls were negative to the following tests within 6 months prior to the collection of the semen for export.

		This was a sure of the control of th
2.	Leptospirosis:	Microtiter aggulination test at the 1:400 dilution for serotypes <u>L Canicola L Grippotyphosa</u> , <u>L Hardjo L Pomona</u> and <u>L Icterohaemorrhagiae</u> ;
3.	IBR:	Serum neutralization (SN) test at 1:8 dilution or Elisa test or virus isolation from semen;
4.	BVD:	SN Test at 1:8 dilution or virus isolation from the semen;

Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD Tuberculin:

5. Bovine Leukosis: Agar-gel immunodiffusion (AGID) test;

6. Bluetongue: AGID test or ELISA test;

7. Trichomoniasis: Culture of prepucial washings; and

8. Campylobacteriosis: Culture of preputial washings.

OTHER INFORMATION

The permanent markings on each ampule or straw of semen are to include the date of collection, the registration number, the registration name of the donor bull and the identification of the semen production center where the semen was collected.